the tests, including video tape records, if any. These records shall be kept until 3 years after the production of the particular model to which such tests relate has ceased. If requalification tests are undertaken in accordance with §1210.14(c), the original qualification test results may be discarded 3 years after the requalification testing, and the requalification test results and surrogates, and the other information required in this subsection for qualifications tests, shall be kept in lieu thereof.

- (2) Records of procedures used for production testing required by this subpart B, including a description of the types of tests conducted (in sufficient detail that they may be replicated), the production interval selected, the sampling scheme, and the pass/reject criterion. These records shall be kept until 3 years after production of the lighter has ceased.
- (3) Records of production testing, including the test results, the date and location of testing, and records of corrective actions taken, which in turn includes the specific actions taken to improve the design or manufacture or to correct any noncomplying lighter, the date the actions were taken, the test result or failure that triggered the actions, and the additional actions taken to ensure that the corrective action had the intended effect. These records shall be kept for 3 years following the date of testing. Records of production testing results may be kept on paper, microfiche, computer tape, or other retrievable media. Where records are kept on computer tape or other retrievable media, however, the records shall be made available to the Commission on paper copies upon request. A manufacturer or importer of a lighter that is not manufactured in the United States may maintain the production records required by paragraph (a)(3) of this section outside the United States, but shall make such records available to the Commission in the United States within 1 week of a request from a Commission employee for access to those records under section 16(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2065(b).
- (4) Records of specifications required under §1210.15 shall be kept until 3

years after production of each lighter model has ceased.

- (b) Reporting. At least 30 days before it first imports or distributes in commerce any model of lighter subject to the standard, every manufacturer and importer must provide a written report to the Division of Regulatory Management, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207. Such report shall include:
- (1) The name, address, and principal place of business of the manufacturer or importer.
- (2) A detailed description of the lighter model and the child-resistant feature(s) used in that model,
- (3) A description of the qualification testing, including a description of the surrogate lighters tested, the specification of the surrogate lighter required by §1210.15, a summary of the results of all such tests, the dates the tests were performed, the location(s) of such tests, and the identity of the organization that conducted the tests,
- (4) An identification of the place or places that the lighters were or will be manufactured,
- (5) The location(s) where the records required to be maintained by paragraph (a) of this section are kept, and
- (6) A prototype or production unit of that lighter model.
- (c) Confidentiality. Persons who believe that any information required to be submitted or made available to the Commission is trade secret or otherwise confidential shall request that the information be considered exempt from disclosure by the Commission, in accordance with 16 CFR 1015.18. Requests for confidentiality of records provided to the Commission will be handled in accordance with section 6(a)(2) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2055(a)(2), the Freedom of Information Act as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Commission's regulations under that act, 16 CFR part 1015.

§1210.18 Refusal of Importation.

(a) For noncompliance with reporting and recordkeeping requirements. The Commission has determined that compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart is

§ 1210.20

necessary to ensure that lighters comply with this part 1210. Therefore, pursuant to section 17(g) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2066(g), the Commission may refuse to permit importation of any lighters with respect to which the manufacturer or importer has not complied with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart. Since the records are required to demonstrate that production lighters comply with the specifications for the surrogate, the Commission may refuse importation of lighters if production lighters do not comply with the specifications required by this subpart or if any other recordkeeping or reporting requirement in this part is violated.

(b) For noncompliance with this standard and for lack of a certification certificate. As provided in section 17(a) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2066(a), products subject to this standard shall be refused admission into the customs territory of the United States if, among other reasons, the product fails to comply with this standard or is not accompanied by the certificate required by this standard

Subpart C—Stockpiling

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2058(g)(2), 2079(d).

§1210.20 Stockpiling.

- (a) Definition. Stockpiling means to manufacture or import a product that is subject to a consumer product safety rule between the date of issuance of the rule and its effective date at a rate which is significantly greater than the rate at which such product was produced or imported during a base period.
- (b) Base Period. For purposes of this rule, base period means, at the option of the manufacturer or importer, any 1-year period during the 5-year period prior to July 12, 1993.
- (c) Prohibited act. Manufacturers and importers of disposable and novelty cigarette lighters shall not manufacture or import lighters that do not comply with the requirements of this part between July 12, 1993 and July 12, 1994, at a rate that is greater than the rate of production or importation during the base period plus 20 per cent of that rate.

PART 1211—SAFETY STANDARD FOR AUTOMATIC RESIDENTIAL GARAGE DOOR OPERATORS

Subpart A—The Standard

Sec.

1211.1 Effective date.

1211.2 Definition.

1211.3 Units of measurement.

1211.4 General requirements for protection against risk of injury.

1211.5 General testing parameters.

1211.6 General entrapment protection requirements.

1211.7 Inherent entrapment protection requirements.

1211.8 Secondary entrapment protection requirements.

1211.9 Additional entrapment protection requirements.1211.10 Requirements for all entrapment

protection devices.

1211.11 Requirements for photoelectric sensors.

1211.12 Requirements for edge sensors.

1211.13 Inherent force activated secondary door sensors.

1211.14 Instruction manual.

1211.15 Field-installed labels.

1211.16 UL marking requirement.

1211.17 Statutory labeling requirement.

Subpart B—Certification

1211.20 Purpose, scope, and application.

1211.21 Effective date.

1211.22 Definitions.

1211.23 Certification testing.

1211.24 Product certification and labeling by manufacturers.

1211.25 Product certification and labeling by importers.

Subpart C—Recordkeeping

1211.30 Effective date.

1211.31 Recordkeeping requirements.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 203 of Pub. L. 101-608, 104 Stat. 3110; 15 U.S.C. 2063 and 2065.

Subpart A—The Standard

SOURCE: 57 FR 60455, Dec. 21, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1211.1 Effective date.

This standard applies to all residential garage door operators manufactured on or after January 1, 1993 for sale in the United States.